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DURRENT SERIAL RECORDS



LIVESTOCK AND MEATS FLM 2-66 February 1966

WORLD MEAT CONSUMPTION

During the past 6 or 7 years meat consumption per person has increased materially in the deficit meat producing countries of Western Europe, in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, USSR, Japan, Canada, and the United States. Rising consumer incomes in most of these countries have resulted in higher meat consumption, particularly that of beef and veal. Strong demand for meat in these areas has held down consumption in Australia, Ireland, Uruguay, and Argentina as these exporting countries have been able to ship large amounts of meat at favorable prices. New Zealand has increased meat consumption despite strong export demand.

Beef and veal. Shifting trade patterns occurring during 1964 are reflected in per capita beef and veal consumption data. Production lags in certain areas and increased output elsewhere resulted in noticeable shifts in beef and veal consumption.

Virtually all West European countries recorded a moderate decline in per capita beef and veal consumption in 1964. Domestic production did not keep pace with continued strengthened demand. At the same time traditional sources of import supplies were unable to satisfy these increased shortages. Argentina, Uruguay, and East European countries were themselves experiencing reduced beef and veal output.

Australia and New Zealand -- second and third most important world exporters of beef and veal -- had more beef to move into world trade channels. The United States -- their biggest outlet -- also was experiencing record high production and needed less imported beef. The natural result of these combined circumstances was that Australia and New Zealand diverted their surplus quantities of beef and veal from the U.S. market to the more lucrative markets of Western Europe. Still, it was not enough to sustain previous year per capita consumption levels.

Whereas consumption reached a record high 106 pound level in the United States in 1964, it dropped off sharply in Argentina -- the world's biggest beef eater -- from 190 pounds in 1963 to 149 pounds in 1964. This was a result of various measures taken by the Argentine Government to curb domestic beef consumption in an attempt to sustain exports.

Higher living standards and increased incomes in most parts of the world have caused demand for beef and veal to move steadily upward.

Pork. Pork consumption in the EEC and in several other West European countries increased in 1964. The pork production cycle was on the upswing during the year and supplies were considerably increased by the last half of the year. Early in 1964 pork was relatively short in Western Europe and imports from the United States supplemented local production.

USSR consumption is estimated to have dropped sharply in 1964 following herd reductions resulting from severe weather and feed shortages in 1963.

Consumption in the United States in 1964 remained virtually unchanged from the two previous years, but turned downward in 1965 in response to reduced supplies.

Lamb, mutton and goat. Consumption of lamb, mutton, and goatmeat per person varies considerably from country-to-country. Aside from four countries in Europe (United Kingdom, Ireland, Greece and Bulgaria), per capita consumption is high only in the major wool producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere (Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Uruguay, and South Africa). No great change in consumption was evident from 1963 to 1964.

BEEF AND VEAL 1/: Per capita consumption in specified countries, Average 1956-60, annual 1960-64

Continent and country	Average 1956-60	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
	Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds
North America:	-			-0	01	0
Canada 2/	: 77	77	79	78	84	89
United States 2/ 3/	91	91	93	94	99	106
Mexico		25	25	26	26	24
South America:	•					
Argentina	187	158	181	187	190	149
Brazil		45	40	39	38	37
Chile		45	1,1,	42	38	38
Colombia		48	52	54	54	54
Paraguay		107	114	105	104	105
		15	16	16	14	
Peru						13
Uruguay		187 39	157 43	146 43	172 44	167 46
		37	,5	.5		
Europe: Western:						
	49	48	53	54	62	F.0
Belgium and Luxembourg		40 68	51		63	59
France			72	71 44	72	70
Germany, West		42	45		46	45
Italy		29	31	34	38	36
Netherlands	: 40	40	43	48	52	43
EEC	11/1	45	48	49	52	50
Austria	140	41	41	45	44	43
Denmark		35	41	44	36	38
Finland		36	38	40	43	46
Greece		9	11	17	22	22
Ireland		31	16	18	17	
						17
Norway		33	33	32	33	35
Portugal		13	15	15	15	14
Spain		12	13	15	18	17
Sweden		40	43	1111	43	42
Switzerland	45	48	49	54	50	55
United Kingdom	; 60	57	58	59	60	57
Eastern:						
Bulgaria	22	15	19	22	25	
Czechoslovakia		32	38	42	41	
		_				
Hungary		27	26	27	30	
Poland		25	23	26	31	32
Yugoslavia	14	13	13	16	15	11
USSR (Europe and Asia)	26	29	25	28	28	30
Africa:						
South Africa, Republic of	55	53	52	52	60	60
Asia:						
		2	2	2	4	F
JapanPhilippines	3 9	3 8	3 5	3 7	6	5 7
Oceania:						
Australia 5/	126	111	85	95	102	108
		88	106	123	94	95
New Zealand 6/	10)	00	100	123	74	77

^{1/} Carcass weight basis - excludes edible variety meats, lard, rabbit, and poultry meat. 2/ Per capita consumption figures taken into account changes in commercial stocks. Data for United States and Canada are for civilian consumption only. 3/ Beginning 1960 data include Alaska and Hawaii.
4/ Included in total consumption. 5/ Year ending June 30. 6/ Year ending September 30.

PORK 1/: Per capita consumption in specified countries, Average 1956-60, annual 1960-64

Continent and country	Average 1956-60	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
	Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds
North America:	:	50			-1	
Canada 2/		53	52	52	54	55
United States 2/3/	: 64	65	62	64	65	65
Mexico	13	12	11	12	12	12
South America:	•					
Argentina	: 17	17	19	16	15	17
Brazil		16	16	17	16	16
Chile	•	7	8	7	7	7
Colombia		9	9	8	8	7
Paraguay						
Peru		8	7	8	6	6
Uruguay		18	18	19	20	19
Venezuela	: 11	12	11	11	11	11
Europe:	•					
Western:						
Belgium and Luxembourg		51	43	45	45	42
France		45	57	61	59	61
Germany, West		66	71	74	72	74
Italy		23	21	23	21	24
Netherlands		54	50	53	49	52
EEC	: 45 ·	46	46	48	48	52
Austria	65	69	69	69	68	68
Denmark	: 83	91	88	83	78	79
Finland	<u>4/</u> 7	28	31	32	32	32
Greece		7	7	11	12	12
Ireland	: 48	50	52	53	49	50
Norway		35	35	34	35	33
Portugal		24	24	23	23	23
Spain		19	19	20	24	25
Sweden		56	56	57	56	57 66
Switzerland	54	58 45	57	57	66 58	60
United Kingdom	: 43	4 7	55	59	50	00
Eastern:	* *					
Bulgaria		28	30	30	27	
Czechoslovakia		63	58	55	57	/
Germany, East		.4/	4/	/#	4	4/
Hungary	: 62	47	52	63	64	h-0
Poland		53	59	57	50	49
Yugoslavia	23	28	25	22	21	27
USSR (Europe and Asia)	26	26	28	30	31	20
Africa:						
South Africa, Rep. of	7	6	6	6	7	6
Asia:						
Japan	4	1+	5	7	7	7
Philippines	17	16	5 16	7 18	18	18
Oceania:						
Australia 5/	: 19	19	23	25	24	23
New Zealand 6/	: 32	34	33	33	33	36
_	:					

l/ Carcass weight basis - excludes edible variety meats, lard, rabbit, and poultry. 2/ Per capita consumption figures taken into account changes in commercial stocks. Data for United States and Canada are for civilian consumption only. 3/ Beginning 1960 data include Alaska and Hawaii.
4/ Included in total consumption. 5/ Year ending June 30. 6/ Year ending September 30.

MUTTON, LAMB AND GOATMEAT 1/: Per capita consumption in specified countries, Average 1956-60, annual 1960-64

Continent and country	: Average :1956-60	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds
North America:	:					
Canada 2/	.: 2	2	l ₄	14	4	3
United States 2/3/	.: 4	5	5	5	5	4
Mexico	•: 3	3	4	3	3	3
South America:	:					
Argentina	.: 14	14	13	13	12	11
Brazil	.; 1	1	1	ĺ	1	1
Chile	.: 8	8	7		6	7
Colombia	.: 4/	4/	7.	7	4/	
Paraguay	.:					
Peru	.: 8	8	8	8	7	8
Uruguay	.: 39	38	36	34	35	35
Venezuela	.: í	4/	1	1	í	í
Europe:	:					
Western:	:					
Belgium and Luxembourg	.: 1	1	1	1	1	1
France		6	7	7	6	6
Germany, West		í	i	i	i	1
Italy		2	2	2	2	2
Netherlands	-	ī		<u>h</u> /	4/	4/
EEC		3	<u>4/</u> 3	4/	3	3
	:		,		,	,
Austria	.: 1	4/	4/	<u>4/</u>	4/	4/
Dermark	.: 1	ī	ī	ī	ī	ĩ
Finland	.: 5/	6/ 2	6/3	1	1	1
Greece	.: <u>5/</u>	21	22	25	28	28
Ireland	: 20	24	18	17	18	17
Norway	.: 9	9	9	9	9	9
Portugal	.: 5	9	5	5	5	5
Spain		9	5 8	5 8	9	9
Sweden	: 4/	í	1	1	í	í
Switzerland	·: 4/	ī	ī	2	2	2
United Kingdom		25	26	26	25	25
	:					
Eastern:	: 14	12	14	17	17	
Bulgaria		13 2	2	17 2	17 2	
						/
Germany, East		<u>5</u> /	<u>5</u> /	<u>5</u> /	<u>5</u> /	5/
Hungary		1	2	1	2	
Poland	: 2	2		2 6		2
Yugoslavia	: 0	7	5	6	5	4
USSR (Europe and Asia)	. 8	8	7	9	9	8
Africa:	:					
South Africa, Rep. of	: : 16	16	15	17	19	18
The state of the s	:	10		-1	1)	10
Asia:	:					
Japan	: 4/ : 4/	1,	1	1,	1	2
Philippines	·: 4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4
Oceania:	:					
Australia 7/	. 84	103	97	96	90	88
New Zealand 8/		95	93	96	96	95
		"	75	,0	,-	//

^{1/} Carcass weight basis - excludes edible variety meats, lard, rabbit, and poultry meat. 2/ Per capita consumption figures taken into account changes in commercial stocks. Data for United States and Canada are for civilian consumption only. 3/ Beginning 1960 data include Alaska and Hawaii. 1/ Less than .5 pound. 5/ Included in total consumption. 6/ Includes horsemeat. 7/ Year ending June 30. 8/ Year ending September 30.

HORSEMEAT 1/: Per capita consumption in specified countries, Average 1956-60, annual 1960-64

Continent and country Average 1960 1961 1962 1963	: 1964 : Pounds
North America: Canada	
Canada	
United States	
Mexico	
South America: Argentina Brazil	2/
Argentina Brazil	5
Brazil	
Chile	
Colombia	
Ecuador	
Paraguay	
Peru	
Uruguay	
Venezuela	
Europe:	
Western:	
	8
Belgium and Luxembourg: 6 5 7 7 7 7 France 5 5 5 5 5	5
Germany, West	1
	2
	4
3 3	
EEC 2 2 2 3 2	3
Austria 2 2 2 2 2 2	2
Denmark	1
Finland ½/ 5/ 5/ 2 2	2
Greece	
Ireland	
Norway	2
Portugal 1 1 1 1 1	1
Spain 1 1 1 1 1	1
Sweden 4 4 4 3	3
Switzerland 2 2 3 3 2	2
United Kingdom	
Eastern:	
Bulgaria	
Czechoslovakia 1 2/ 1 1 1 Germany, East 4/ <	
Germany, East	
Poland	1
Yugoslavia	2/
USSR (Europe and Asia) 2 2 2 2 2	2
Africa:	
South Africa, Rep. of	
:	
Asia:	
Japan	1,
Philippines 2/ 2/ 2/ 2/ 2/	2/
Oceania:	
Australia	
New Zealand	

^{1/} Carcass weight basis - excludes edible variety meats, lard, rabbit, and poultry meat. 2/ Less than .5 pound. 3/ Per capita consumption figures taken into account changes in commercial stocks. Data for United States and Canada are for civilian consumption only. 4/ Included in total consumption. 5/ Included in lamb, mutton, and goatmeat.

TOTAL MEAT 1/: Per capita consumption in specified countries, Average 1956-60, annual 1959-63

Continent and country	: Average : 1956-60	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds	: Pounds
North America:						
Canada 2/ 3/	: 135	132	135	134	142	147
United States 2/4/	: 159	160	161	163	169	175
Mexico	: 42	40	40	41	41	39
South America:						
Argentina	218	189	213	216	217	7 777
Brazil		62				177
Chile		60	57 59	57 56	55	54
				62	51	52
Colombia		57	61 114		62	62
Paraguay		107		105	104	105
Peru		31	31	32	27	27
Uruguay		243	211	200	227	221
Venezuela	46	51	55	55	56	58
Durope:						
Western:	:					
Belgium and Luxembourg	104	105	102	107	116	110
France		124	141	144	142	142
Germany, West		110	118	120	120	121
Italy		55	56	61	63	64
Netherlands		98		104	104	
			97			99
EEC	: 94	96	9 9	103	105	108
Austria		112	112	116	114	113
Denmark	: 127	129	132	129	116	119
Finland	: 69	66	72	75	78	81
Greece	36	37	40	53 88	62	62
Ireland	: 96	105	86	88	84	84
Norway	75	78	78	76	78	79
Portugal		j _i j _i	4 5	44	44.	43
Spain		41	41	14.14	52	52
Sweden	-	101	104	106	103	103
Switzerland		109	110	116	119	125
United Kingdom		127	139	144	143	142
			-57	_,,	2.5	1.2
Eastern:	61	-6	62	69	60	
Bulgaria		56	63		69	
Czechoslovakia		97	99	100	101	
Germany, East		97	102	103	115	
Hungary		81	84	93	96	
Poland		81	85	86	84	84
Yugoslavia	43	49	43	44	41	42
USSR (Europe and Asia)	62	65	62	69	70	60
frica:						
South Africa, Rep. of	78	75	74	75	86	84
sia:						
Japan	. 8	9	10	12	13	15
Philippines		24	21	25	24	25
ceania:						
	229	222	205	216	216	219
Australia 5/		233				226
New Lealand O/	220	217	232	252	223	220

^{1/} Carcass weight basis - excludes edible variety meats, lard, rabbit, and poultry meat. 2/ Per capita consumption figures taken into account changes in commercial stocks. Data for United States and Canada are for civilian consumption only. 3/ Total consumption includes canned meat. 4/ Beginning 1960 data include Alaska and Hawaii. 5/ Year ending June 30. 6/ Year ending September 30.

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